

FIDUCIARY RETURN OF INCOME

For Calendar Year 1928

Do Not Write in These Spaces

Or for Fiscal Year begun, 1927, and ended, 1928

File This Return Not Later Than the 15th Day of the Third Month Following the Close of the Taxable Year
(PRINT NAMES AND ADDRESSES PLAINLY BELOW)

Name of Estate or Trust

Name and Address of Fiduciary {
.....
.....
.....

File Code

Serial Number
(Date Received)

Carded
As

1. Was a return of income for 1927 filed on behalf of the estate or trust named above?
2. If so, to what collector's office was it sent (give district or city and State)?
3. Give date of creation of trust or decedent's death

Item and Instruction No.	INCOME		
1.	Net profit from Trade or Business. (From Schedule A)	\$	
2.	Interest on Bank Deposits, Notes, and Corporation Bonds, etc. (except interest upon which a tax was paid at source) (a) Interest on Tax-free Covenant Bonds upon which a tax was paid at source . . . . .	..... .....
3.	Income from Partnerships, Fiduciaries, etc. (State name and address.) .....	.....
4.	Rents and Royalties. (From Schedule B) . . . . .	.....
5.	Profit from Sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, etc. (From Schedule C) . . . . .	.....
6.	Dividends on Stock of Domestic Corporations . . . . .	.....
7.	Other Income (including dividends received on stock of foreign corporations). (State nature of income.) (a)..... (b)..... (c).....	..... ..... .....
8.	TOTAL INCOME IN ITEMS 1 TO 7	\$	
	DEDUCTIONS		
9.	Interest Paid	\$	
10.	Taxes Paid . . . . .	.....
11.	Losses by Fire, Storm, etc. (Explain in table on page 2) . . . . .	.....
12.	Bad Debts. (Explain in Schedule E) . . . . .	.....
13.	Contributions. (Explain in Schedule E) . . . . .	.....
14.	Other Deductions Authorized by Law. (Explain in Schedule E) . . . . .	.....
15.	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS IN ITEMS 9 TO 14	\$	
16.	NET INCOME (Item 8 minus Item 15)	\$	

17. BENEFICIARIES' SHARES OF INCOME AND CREDITS
(See Instructions 17)

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EACH BENEFICIARY (Designate nonresident aliens)	2. PER- CENTAGE OF BEN- EFICIAL INTEREST	3. DIVIDENDS (Item 6 above, or Item 16, whichever amount is smaller)	4. BALANCE OF NET INCOME (Item 16 minus Item 6)	5. CAPITAL NET GAIN OR LOSS (Schedule D, Column 9)	6. INCOME TAX PAID AT SOURCE (2% of Item 2a)	7. INCOME AND PROFITS TAXES PAID FOREIGN COUNTRIES OR UNITED STATES POSSESSIONS
(a).....		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(b).....						
(c).....						
(d).....						
(e).....						
(f).....						
(g).....						
(h).....						
(i).....						
(j).....						
(k).....						
(l).....						
(m) TOTALS		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

18. NONTAXABLE OBLIGATIONS, LIBERTY BONDS, ETC.

1. OBLIGATIONS OR SECURITIES	2. AMOUNT OWNED	3. INTEREST RECEIVED
(a) Obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia	\$	\$
(b) Securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or under such Act as amended
(c) Liberty 3½% Bonds and other obligations of United States issued before Sept. 1, 1917, and obligations of United States possessions
(d) Liberty 4% and 4¼% Bonds and other obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917

SCHEDULE A—INCOME FROM TRADE OR BUSINESS (See Instruction 1)

1. Total receipts from trade or business (state kind of business)		\$		
COST OF GOODS SOLD			OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS	
2. Labor	\$		10. Salaries, exclusive of "Labor," reported on Line 2	\$
3. Material and supplies			11. Interest on business indebtedness to others	
4. Merchandise bought for sale			12. Taxes on business and business property	
5. Other costs (itemize below or on separate sheet)			13. Losses (explain in table provided therefor at foot of page)	
6. Plus inventory at beginning of year			14. Bad debts arising from sales	
7. TOTAL (Lines 2 to 6, inclusive)	\$		15. Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain in table provided therefor at foot of page)	
8. Less inventory at end of year			16. Rent, repairs, and other expenses (itemize below or on separate sheet)	
9. NET COST OF GOODS SOLD (Line 7 minus Line 8)	\$		17. TOTAL (Lines 10 to 16, inclusive)	\$
NOTE.—Enter "C," or "C or M," on Lines 6 and 8 to indicate whether inventories are valued at cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower.			18. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS (Line 9 plus Line 17)	\$
			19. NET PROFIT (Line 1 minus Line 18) (Enter as Item 1)	\$

Explanation of deductions claimed on Lines 5 and 16

SCHEDULE B—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES (See Instruction 4)

1. KIND OF PROPERTY	2. AMOUNT RECEIVED	3. COST	4. VALUE AS OF MARCH 1, 1913	5. DEPRECIATION (Explain in table at foot of page)	6. REPAIRS	7. OTHER EXPENSES (Itemize below)	8. NET PROFIT (Enter as Item 4)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

Explanation of deductions claimed in Column 7

SCHEDULE C—PROFIT FROM SALE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, ETC. (See Instruction 5)

1. KIND OF PROPERTY	2. DATE ACQUIRED	3. AMOUNT RECEIVED	4. DEPRECIATION ALLOWABLE SINCE ACQUISITION	5. COST	6. VALUE AS OF MARCH 1, 1913	7. SUBSEQUENT IMPROVEMENTS	8. NET PROFIT (Enter as Item 5)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

State how property was acquired

SCHEDULE D—CAPITAL NET GAIN OR LOSS FROM SALE OF ASSETS HELD MORE THAN TWO YEARS (See Instruction 5a)

1. KIND OF PROPERTY	2. DATE ACQUIRED	3. DATE SOLD	4. AMOUNT RECEIVED	5. DEPRECIATION ALLOWABLE SINCE ACQUISITION	6. COST	7. VALUE AS OF MARCH 1, 1913	8. SUBSEQUENT IMPROVEMENTS, AND CAPITAL DEDUCTIONS	9. NET GAIN OR LOSS (Enter in Column 5, Item 17)
	<i>Mo. Day Year</i>	<i>Mo. Day Year</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

State how property was acquired

SCHEDULE E—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTIONS CLAIMED IN ITEMS 12, 13, AND 14

EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULES A AND B

1. KIND OF PROPERTY (If buildings, state material of which constructed)	2. DATE ACQUIRED	3. AGE WHEN ACQUIRED	4. PROBABLE LIFE AFTER ACQUIREMENT	5. COST (Exclusive of Land)	6. VALUE AS OF MARCH 1, 1913 (Exclusive of Land)	AMOUNT OF DEPRECIATION CHARGED OFF	
						7. PREVIOUS YEARS	8. THIS YEAR
				\$	\$	\$	\$

EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR LOSSES BY FIRE, STORM, ETC., CLAIMED IN SCHEDULE A AND IN ITEM 11

1. KIND OF PROPERTY	2. DATE ACQUIRED	3. COST	4. VALUE AS OF MARCH 1, 1913	5. SUBSEQUENT IMPROVEMENTS	6. DEPRECIATION ALLOWABLE SINCE ACQUISITION	7. INSURANCE AND SALVAGE VALUE	8. DEDUCTIBLE LOSS
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

AFFIDAVIT

I swear (or affirm) that this return, including the accompanying schedules and statements (if any), has been examined by me, and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is a true and complete return made in good faith for the accounting period as stated, pursuant to the Revenue Act of 1928 and the Regulations issued under authority thereof.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 192_____

_____ (Signature of officer administering oath) _____ (Title) _____ (Signature of fiduciary or officer representing fiduciary)
 _____ (Address of fiduciary or officer)

(An amended return must be plainly marked "Amended" across face of return)

FIDUCIARY RETURN OF INCOME

For Calendar Year 1928

DUPLICATE

DUPLICATE

Or for Fiscal Year begun, 1927, and ended, 1928

File This Return Not Later Than the 15th Day of the Third Month Following the Close of the Taxable Year
(PRINT NAMES AND ADDRESSES PLAINLY BELOW)

**DETACH AND RETAIN
THIS COPY AND
THE INSTRUCTIONS**

Name of Estate or Trust

Name and Address of Fiduciary {

**IF YOU NEED
ASSISTANCE GO TO A
DEPUTY COLLECTOR
OR TO THE
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE**

1. Was a return of income for 1927 filed on behalf of the estate or trust named above?
2. If so, to what collector's office was it sent (give district or city and State)?
3. Give date of creation of trust or decedent's death

Item and Instruction No.	INCOME		
1. Net profit from Trade or Business. (From Schedule A)		\$	
2. Interest on Bank Deposits, Notes, and Corporation Bonds, etc. (except interest upon which a tax was paid at source)			
(a) Interest on Tax-free Covenant Bonds upon which a tax was paid at source			
3. Income from Partnerships, Fiduciaries, etc. (State name and address.)			
4. Rents and Royalties. (From Schedule B)			
5. Profit from Sale of Real Estate, Stocks, Bonds, etc. (From Schedule C)			
6. Dividends on Stock of Domestic Corporations			
7. Other Income (including dividends received on stock of foreign corporations). (State nature of income.)			
(a).....			
(b).....			
(c).....			
8. TOTAL INCOME IN ITEMS 1 TO 7		\$	
	DEDUCTIONS		
9. Interest Paid		\$	
10. Taxes Paid			
11. Losses by Fire, Storm, etc. (Explain in table on page 2)			
12. Bad Debts. (Explain in Schedule E)			
13. Contributions. (Explain in Schedule E)			
14. Other Deductions Authorized by Law. (Explain in Schedule E)			
15. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS IN ITEMS 9 TO 14		\$	
16. NET INCOME (Item 8 minus Item 15)		\$	

17. BENEFICIARIES' SHARES OF INCOME AND CREDITS
(See Instructions 17)

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF EACH BENEFICIARY (Designate nonresident aliens)	2. PER- CENTAGE OF BEN- EFICIAL INTEREST	3. DIVIDENDS (Item 6 above, or Item 16, whichever amount is smaller)	4. BALANCE OF NET INCOME (Item 16 minus Item 6)	5. CAPITAL NET GAIN OR LOSS (Schedule D, Column 9)	6. INCOME TAX PAID AT SOURCE (2% of Item 2a)	7. INCOME AND PROFITS TAXES PAID FOREIGN COUNTRIES OR UNITED STATES POSSESSIONS
(a).....		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(b).....						
(c).....						
(d).....						
(e).....						
(f).....						
(g).....						
(h).....						
(i).....						
(j).....						
(k).....						
(l).....						
(m) TOTALS		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

18. NONTAXABLE OBLIGATIONS, LIBERTY BONDS, ETC.

1. OBLIGATIONS OR SECURITIES	2. AMOUNT OWNED	3. INTEREST RECEIVED
(a) Obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia	\$	\$
(b) Securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, or under such Act as amended		
(c) Liberty 3½% Bonds and other obligations of United States issued before Sept. 1, 1917, and obligations of United States possessions		
(d) Liberty 4% and 4¼% Bonds and other obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917		

INSTRUCTIONS

The Instruction Numbers on this Page Correspond with the Item Numbers on the First Page of the Return

1. INCOME FROM TRADE OR BUSINESS

If a trade or business is carried on by the estate or trust, fill in Schedule A on page 2 of the return, and enter the net income (or loss) as Item 1 on page 1 of the return.

This schedule should include income derived from the following sources: (a) Sale of merchandise, or products of manufacturing, mining, construction, and agriculture, and (b) Business service, such as amusements, hotel and restaurant service, livery and garage service, laundering, storage, transportation, etc.

In general, report any income in the earning of which expenses were incurred for material, labor, supplies, etc.

Farmer's income schedule.—If the estate or trust operates a farm or rents it out on shares and keeps no books of account, or keeps books on a cash basis, obtain from the Collector, and attach to this return, Form 1040F, Schedule of Farm Income and Expenses, and enter the net farm income as Item 1, page 1 of this return. If the farm books of account are kept on an accrual basis, the filing of Form 1040F is optional. Income from interest, rents, sales of property, etc., should be entered in Items 2, 4, and 5, respectively, on this return.

Installment sales.—If the installment method is used in computing income from installment sales, attach to the return a schedule showing separately for the years 1925, 1926, 1927, and 1928 the following information: (a) Gross sales; (b) Cost of goods sold; (c) Gross profits; (d) Percentage of profits to gross sales; (e) Amount collected; and (f) Gross profit on amount collected. See Section 44 of the Revenue Act of 1928.

Kind of business.—Describe the business or service rendered in the space provided on Line 1 of Schedule A, as "grocery," "retail clothing," "drug store," "laundry," "farming," etc.

Total receipts.—Enter on Line 1 of Schedule A the total receipts from sales or services, less any discounts or allowances from the sale price or service charge.

Inventories.—If the production, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor in the trade or business, inventories of merchandise on hand shall be taken at the beginning and end of the taxable year which may be valued at either cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower.

Salaries.—Enter on Line 10 all salaries and wages not included as "Labor" on Line 2 under "Cost of Goods Sold."

Interest.—Enter on Line 11 interest on business indebtedness to others. Do not include interest on capital invested in or advanced to the business by the estate or trust.

Taxes.—Enter on Line 12 taxes on business property or for carrying on business. Do not include taxes assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed, as for paving, etc., nor Federal income taxes.

Losses.—Enter on line 13 losses incurred in the trade or business, if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise and not made good by repairs claimed as deductions. Losses of business property arising from fire, storm, or other casualty, or from theft, should be explained in the table provided therefor at the foot of page 2, giving the information requested.

Bad debts.—Enter on Line 14 debts, or portions thereof, arising from sales or services that have been reflected in income, which have been definitely ascertained to be worthless and have been charged off within the year, or such reasonable amount as has been added to a reserve for bad debts within the year.

A debt previously charged off as bad, if subsequently collected, must be returned as income for the year in which collected.

Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion.—Enter on Line 15 the amount claimed as depreciation by reason of exhaustion, wear and tear of property used in the trade or business, or as obsolescence or depletion, and explain in the table at the foot of page 2 how this amount was determined by giving the information requested. If obsolescence is claimed, explain why useful life is less than actual life.

The amount of depreciation on property acquired by purchase should be determined upon the basis of the original cost (not replacement cost) of the property and the probable number of years remaining of its useful life, except if the property was purchased prior to March 1, 1913, it will be computed on the fair market value of such property as of that date or its original cost, whichever is greater. If the property was acquired in any other manner than by purchase, see Sections 113 and 114(a) of the Revenue Act of 1928.

In case a deduction is claimed on account of depletion of mines, oil or gas wells, or timber, see Sections 23(l) and 114(b) of the Revenue Act of 1928.

Do not claim any deduction for depreciation in the value of a building occupied by any beneficiary as a dwelling, or of other property held for his personal use, nor for land (exclusive of improvements thereon), nor on stocks, bonds, and like securities.

Rent, repairs, and other expenses.—Enter on Line 16 rent on business property in which the estate or trust has no equity, ordinary repairs to keep the property in a usable condition, and other necessary business expenses not classified above, such as heat, light, and fire insurance. Do not include rent for a dwelling occupied by any beneficiary for residential purposes, the cost of business equipment or furniture, expenditures for replacements or permanent improvements to property, nor personal, living, or family expenses of any beneficiary.

Deficit.—If the amount to be entered on Line 19 shows a deficit, such amount should be preceded by a minus sign or written in red ink.

2. INTEREST ON BANK DEPOSITS, ETC.

Enter as Item 2 all interest received or credited to the account of the estate or trust during the taxable year on bank deposits, notes, mortgages, and corporation bonds, except interest on bonds upon which a tax was paid at the source. Interest on bonds is considered income when due and payable.

Enter as Item 2 (a) the interest on bonds upon which a tax was paid at the source, if an ownership certificate on Form 1000 was filed with the interest coupons. The tax of 2 per cent paid at source on such interest should be allocated to the beneficiaries in Column 6, Item 17, page 1 of the return.

3. INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, FIDUCIARIES, ETC.

Enter as Item 3 the share of the estate or trust (whether received or not) in the profits of a partnership, and income from another estate or trust, except that (a) the share of capital net gain or loss derived from the sale of capital assets shall be reported separately in Schedule D as provided in Instruction 5a, (b) the share of dividends on stock of domestic corporations shall be included in Item 6 on page 1 of the return, and (c) the share of interest on obligations of the United States, etc., shall be reported in the table at the foot of page 1 of the return as provided in Instruction 18.

If the accounting period on the basis of which this return is filed fails to coincide with the accounting period of the partnership or other fiduciary, then there should be included in this return the distributive share of the total net income for such accounting period, ending within the accounting period of the estate or trust.

4. INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES

Explain income received and deductions claimed in Schedule B.

If property or crops were received in lieu of cash rent, report the income as through the rent had been received in cash. Crops received as rent on a crop-share basis should be reported as income for the year in which disposed of (unless your return shows income accrued).

State the original cost of the property, and if it was acquired prior to March 1, 1913, the fair market value as of that date.

Enter as depreciation the amount of wear and tear, obsolescence, or depletion sustained during the year 1928, and explain in the table at the foot of page 2 show this amount was determined.

Other expenses include interest, taxes, fire insurance, fuel, light, labor, and other necessary expenses of this character.

5. PROFIT FROM SALE OF REAL ESTATE, BONDS, ETC.

Describe the property briefly in Schedule C as "farm," "house," "bonds."

State the actual consideration or price received, or the fair market value of the property received in exchange. Expenses connected with the sale, such as commissions paid agents, may be deducted in computing the profit or loss.

Enter the original cost of the property if it was purchased by the estate or trust, and the fair market value of the property as of March 1, 1913, if it was acquired in any manner prior to that date. If the property was acquired in any other manner than by purchase, see Sections 111 to 113 of the Revenue Act of 1928. Attach statement explaining how the value as of March 1, 1913, was determined. Expenses incidental to the purchase may be included in the cost if never deducted from income.

Enter as depreciation the amount of wear and tear, obsolescence, amortization, or depletion which has been allowable in respect of such property since date of acquisition, or since March 1, 1913, if the property was acquired before that date. In addition, if the property was acquired before March 1, 1913, and if the cost of such property is greater than its fair market value as of that date, the cost shall be reduced by the depreciation actually sustained before that date.

Subsequent improvements include expenditures for additions, improvements, and repairs made to restore the property or prolong its useful life.

No loss shall be recognized in any sale or other disposition of shares of stock or securities where the estate has acquired substantially identical property within 30 days before or after the date of such sale, unless the estate or trust is a dealer in stock or securities in the ordinary course of business.

In case the amount to be entered as Item 5 is a deductible loss, such amount should be preceded by a minus sign or written with red ink.

5a. CAPITAL NET GAIN OR LOSS

Fill in Schedule D in accordance with Instruction 5 for Schedule C, and allocate the net gain or loss in Column 5, Item 17, page 1 of the return.

The term "capital assets" means property held by the estate or trust for more than two years (whether or not connected with its trade or business), but does not include stock in trade of the estate or trust or other property of a kind which would properly be included in the inventory of the estate or trust if on hand at the close of the taxable year, or property held by the estate or trust primarily for sale in the course of its trade or business. See Sections 101 and 168 of the Revenue Act of 1928.

6. DIVIDENDS

Enter as Item 6 the amount received as dividends (a) from a domestic corporation other than a corporation entitled to the benefits of Section 251 of the Revenue Act of 1928 and other than a corporation organized under the China Trade Act, 1922, or (b) from a foreign corporation when it is shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that more than 50 per cent of the gross income of such foreign corporation for the three-year period ending with the close of its taxable year preceding the declaration of such dividends (or for such part of such period as the corporation has been in existence) was derived from sources within the United States, including the share of such dividends received on stock owned by a partnership, or an estate or trust.

7. OTHER INCOME

Enter as Item 7 all other income for which no place is provided elsewhere on page 1 of the return, together with dividends specifically excluded from Item 6.

8. TOTAL INCOME

Enter as Item 8 the net amount of Items 1 to 7, inclusive, after deducting any losses reported in Items 1, 3, 4, and 5.

9. INTEREST PAID

Enter as Item 9 interest paid on other indebtedness as distinguished from business indebtedness (which should be deducted under Schedules A or B). Do not include interest on capital invested in or advanced to the business by the estate or trust, nor interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry obligations or securities enumerated on lines (a), (b), and (c), of the schedule at the front of page 1 of the return, the interest upon which is wholly exempt from taxation.

10. TAXES PAID

Enter as Item 10 taxes paid on property not used in the trade or business, not including those assessed against local benefits of a kind tending to increase the value of the property assessed. Do not include Federal income taxes, taxes imposed upon the estate or trust on its interest as shareholder of a corporation which are paid by the corporation without reimbursement from the estate or trust, nor income and profits taxes claimed as a credit in Column 7, Item 17, page 1 of the return.

11. LOSSES BY FIRE, STORM, ETC.

Enter as Item 11 losses sustained during the year of property not connected with the trade or business, if arising from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft, and if not compensated for by insurance or otherwise. See subsections (e) and (g) of Section 23 of the Revenue Act of 1928.

Explain losses claimed in the table provided therefor on page 2 of the return, giving the information requested.

12. BAD DEBTS

Enter as Item 12 all bad debts other than those claimed as a deduction in items above. State in Schedule E, (a) of what the debts consisted, (b) when they were created, (c) when they became due, (d) what efforts were made to collect, and (e) how they were actually determined to be worthless.

13. CONTRIBUTIONS

Enter as Item 13 any part of the gross income which, pursuant to the terms of the will or deed creating the trust, was during the accounting period paid to or permanently set aside for the use of: (a) The United States, any State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia, for exclusively public purposes; (b) any corporation, or trust, or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; (c) the special fund for vocational rehabilitation authorized by Section 7 of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act; (d) posts or organizations of war veterans, or auxiliary units or societies of any such posts or organizations, if such posts, organizations, units, or societies are organized in the United States or any of its possessions, and if no part of their net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual; or (e) a fraternal society, order, or association, operating under the lodge system, but only if such contributions or gifts are to be used exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or education purposes, or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals.

List names of organizations and amounts contributed to each in Schedule E.

14. OTHER DEDUCTIONS

Enter any other authorized deductions for which no place is provided elsewhere on page 1 of the return. Do not deduct losses incurred in transactions which were neither connected with the trade or business, nor entered into for profit.

Any deduction claimed should be explained in Schedule E.

15. TOTAL DEDUCTIONS

Enter as Item 15 the total of Items 9 to 14, inclusive. This amount should not include any deduction claimed in Schedules A or B.

16. NET INCOME

Enter as Item 16 the net income, which is obtained by deducting Item 15 from Item 8. The net income shall be computed upon the basis of the taxable year in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed in keeping the books, unless such method does not clearly reflect the income.

17. DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME

Enter the names of beneficiaries on lines (a), (b), (c), etc., and extend in the proper columns each beneficiary's share of the net income. If the distributable interests in the net income to be shown in Column 2 are determined on a basis other than a percentage basis, attach an explanatory statement. The name of the grantor or the fiduciary should be listed in a similar manner below the beneficiaries, if any part of the tax on the net income is payable by either.

Return for fiscal year.—The income for a fiscal year beginning in 1927 and ending in 1928 is computed in the same manner as if the fiscal year were the calendar year 1928.

Income tax paid at source.—If interest is received on tax-free covenant bonds in connection with which an ownership certificate on Form 1000 was filed, the tax of 2 per cent paid at the source on such interest should be allocated to the beneficiaries in Column 6.

Income and profits taxes paid to a foreign country or U.S. possession.—If a credit is claimed in Column 7 on account of income and profits taxes already paid to a foreign country or a possession of the United States, a copy of Form 1116, completely filled in and sworn to must be submitted with the return together with the receipt for each such tax payment. In case credit is sought for taxes accrued the form must have attached to it a certified copy of the return on which each such accrued tax was based, and as a condition precedent to the allowance of this credit, the Commissioner may require the beneficiaries to give a bond on Form 1117, conditioned for the payment of any taxes found due if the taxes when paid differ from the amount claimed.

18. NONTAXABLE OBLIGATIONS, LIBERTY BONDS, ETC.

Enter on the proper lines in Column 2 of the schedule at the foot of page 1 of the return the amount of obligations or securities owned, including the share of such obligations owned in a partnership or other estate, and in Column 3 of the interest thereon. The fiduciary shall advise each beneficiary as to the amount of his share of these obligations and of the interest, in order that he may include this information in his individual income tax return and determine whether the interest on Liberty Bonds and obligations of the United States is subject to tax.

19. ITEMS EXEMPT FROM TAX

The following items are exempt from Federal income tax and should not be reported, unless it is desired to establish a net loss, in which case see Sections 117 and 169 of the Revenue Act of 1928:

(a) Amounts received under a life insurance contract paid by reason of the death of the insured, whether in a single sum or in installments (but if such amounts are held by the insurer under an agreement to pay interest thereon, the interest payments shall be included in gross income);

(b) Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of the death of the insured and interest payments on such amounts) under a life insurance endowment, or annuity contract, but if such amounts (when added to amounts received before the taxable year under such contract) exceed the aggregate premiums or consideration paid (whether or not paid during the taxable year) then the excess shall be included in gross income. In the case of a transfer for a valuable consideration, by assignment or otherwise, of a life insurance, endowment, or annuity contract, or any interest therein, only the actual value of such consideration and the amount of the premiums and other sums subsequently paid by the transferee shall be exempt from taxation under paragraph (a) above or this paragraph;

(c) Gifts (not made as a consideration for service rendered), and the value of property acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance (but the income derived from such property is taxable and must be reported);

(d) Interest upon (1) the obligations of a State, Territory, or any political subdivision thereof, or the District of Columbia; or (2) securities issued under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act or under the provisions of such Act as amended; or (3) the obligations of the United States or its possessions. In the case of obligations of the United States issued after September 1, 1917 (other than postal savings certificates of deposit), the interest on 4 per cent and 4¼ per cent Liberty Bonds, Treasury Bonds, Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness, and Treasury Savings Certificates, owned in excess of \$5,000, and the interest on Treasury Notes, is subject to surtax if the net income of the taxpayer is over \$10,000 and should be included in his gross income (see Instruction 18);

(e) Amounts received through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts, as compensation for personal injuries or sickness, plus the amount of any damages received, whether by suit or agreement, on account of such injuries or sickness;

(f) Amounts received as compensation, family allotments and allowances under the provisions of the War Risk Insurance and the Vocational Rehabilitation Acts or the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, or as pensions from the United States in time of war, or as a State pension for services rendered by the decedent or another for which the State is paying a pension.

20. ACCRUED OR RECEIVED INCOME

If the books of an estate or trust are kept on an accrual basis, report all income accrued, even though it has not been actually received or entered on the books, and expenses incurred instead of expenses paid.

If the books do not show income accrued and expenses incurred, report all income received or constructively received, such as bank interest credited to the account of the estate or trust, and expenses paid.

21. RETURNS BY FIDUCIARIES

Returns on Form 1041 for estates and trusts.—Every fiduciary, or at least one of joint fiduciaries, must make a return on Form 1041 for the estate or trust for which he acts, if any income of such estate or trust is distributable currently, or the tax is payable by the beneficiaries or by the grantor, provided (a) the net income of such estate or trust for the taxable year is \$1,500 or over, or (b) the gross income is \$5,000 or over, or (c) any beneficiary of such estate or trust is a nonresident alien. If the sole beneficiary of the estate or trust is a nonresident alien, Form 1041 may be omitted, but in such case the fiduciary should make an individual return for the beneficiary on Form 1040B.

Returns on Form 1040 for estates and trusts.—Income of (a) estates of decedents before final settlement, (b) trusts, whether created by will or deed, for unascertained persons or persons with contingent interests; or income held under the terms of the will or trust for future distribution, is taxed to the fiduciary as a single person, except that from the income of a decedent's estate there may be first deducted any amount properly paid or credited to a beneficiary. In such cases the fiduciary should make a return for the estate or trust on Form 1040 if the net income is \$1,500 or over, or the gross income is \$5,000 or over. See Sections 143 and 161 to 167 of the Revenue Act of 1928.

Returns for beneficiaries.—An individual return on the proper form should be rendered by the fiduciary in the case of (a) income distributable to a nonresident alien, regardless of amount; (b) an ordinary guardianship of a minor (unless such minor himself makes a return), or committee for an insane person, if the net income for the taxable year amounted to \$1,500 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife, or \$3,500 or over, if married and living with husband or wife, or if the gross income was \$5,000 or over; or (c) if part of the income of a trust estate is distributed to beneficiaries and part is retained for the benefit of the trust estate. Under the conditions described in (c), a return should be made on Form 1041 for the entire income of the trust estate, and on Form 1040 for the retained portion of the income. Any income properly paid, credited, or distributable to a beneficiary is taxable directly to the beneficiary.

Return for decedent.—If the net income of a decedent from the beginning of the taxable year to the date of his death was \$1,500 or over, if unmarried, or \$3,500 or over, if married and living with husband or wife, or if his gross income for the same period was \$5,000 or over, or regardless of amount if the net income exceeds the personal exemption and credit for dependents, the executor or administrator shall make a return on Form 1040 or 1040A for such decedent.

Returns for two trusts.—If two or more trusts, the income of which is taxable to the beneficiaries, were created by the same person and are in charge of the same trustee, the trustee shall make a single return on Form 1041 for all such trusts, notwithstanding that they may arise from different instruments. If, however, a trustee holds trusts created by different persons for the benefit of the same beneficiary, he shall make a separate return on Form 1041 for each trust.

22. PERIOD TO BE COVERED BY RETURN

The return must be filed on this form for the calendar year ending December 31, 1928, or for a fiscal year ending on the last day of any month other than December. The dates on which the period covered by the return begins and ends, if other than a calendar year, must be plainly stated at the head of the return.

The accounting period established must be adhered to for subsequent years, unless permission is received from the Commissioner to make a change.

23. AFFIDAVIT

The affidavit must be executed by the individual or organization receiving, or having custody or control and management of the income of the estate or trust. If two or more individuals act jointly as a fiduciary, the affidavit may be executed by any one of them.

24. WHEN AND WHERE THE RETURN MUST BE FILED

If the return is for the calendar year 1928, file it with the Collector of Internal Revenue for the District in which the fiduciary resides or has his principal place of business, so as to reach the collector's office on or before March 15, 1929. If the return is made for a fiscal year, it should be filed on or before the 15th day of the third month following the close of such fiscal year. If the fiduciary has no legal residence or principal place of business in the United States, the return should be forwarded to the Collector of Internal Revenue, Baltimore, Maryland.

25. PENALTIES

For willful failure to make a return on time.—Not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

For willfully making a false or fraudulent return.—Not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

26. INFORMATION AT SOURCE

Every fiduciary making payments of salaries, wages, interest, rents, commissions, or other fixed or determinable income of \$1,500 or more during the calendar year, to a single person, a partnership, or a fiduciary, or \$3,500 or more to a married person, is required to make a true and accurate return to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, showing the amount of such payments and the name and address of the recipient. Forms 1096 and 1099, for reporting this information, will be furnished by any collector of internal revenue upon request. Such returns of information covering the calendar year 1928 must be forwarded to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Sorting Section, Washington, D. C., in time to be received not later than March 15, 1929.